

# The RUGBY AND EAST TENNESSEE NEWS.

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RUGBY, MORGAN CO., TENN., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1884.

WHOLE NO. 164.

## CHEAP FARMING LANDS

ON THE

### BOARD OF AID ESTATE

ON THE

## CUMBERLAND PLATEAU.

#### Comparative Elevation.

Cincinnati.....	554 feet above sea level.
Chattanooga.....	685 " " "
Rugby.....	1410 " " "

#### Health and Climate.

All health seekers, whether from Northern or Southern States, should try the climate of the Tableland. The recent United States Census shows it to be almost the only district east of the Rocky Mountains, entirely free from malarial, pulmonary and intestinal diseases. The Plateau has a double climate, one resulting from latitude and the other from elevation. The air is pure and invigorating. The water is freestone, cool and sparkling. Mineral springs are numerous. The mean summer temperature is 72 deg. Fahr., and in winter 37 deg. Fahr. The nights are always cool and refreshing.

#### Minerals.

The whole of the Cumberland Plateau is underlain by coal. The upper measures only have as yet been worked. These outcrop on the eastern portion of the Board's estate and are being successfully worked at several points along the U. S. R. R. The lower measures have been opened by test workings only, and show a fine coal vein which extends under the whole tract at a depth, at Rugby, of about 400 feet. The district is also underlain by the oil bearing sand and limestone of the lower carboniferous system. And these beds on their western edge show unmistakable evidences of petroleum. At Rugby Road there is an excellent deposit of potter's clay. Samples have been tested with very satisfactory results.

#### Timber.

The whole country is heavily timbered. The principal varieties are Pines—white, yellow and black, Oaks—white, black, chestnut, and post, Hickory, Maple, Chestnut and Dogwood. The Board of Aid's steam saw mill affords opportunities for rapidly converting this timber into marketable lumber.

#### Soil.

The soil is a sandy loam upon a mulatto clay subsoil. It is light, friable, holds manure, is easily cultivated and responds readily and generously to the least fertilizer.

#### Crops and Grasses.

Corn, wheat, rye, oats, and barley all grow well, though this is not claimed as a grain growing soil. Tobacco is a profitable crop here, as also is sorghum. Hard grass, orchard grass, German and pearl millet, timothy and red clover have all been tried, and take hold and root well. Kentucky blue grass also thrives wherever introduced. The natural pasturage is abundant.

#### Vegetables.

Grow abundantly. Cabbage, onions, beans, sweet and Irish potatoes all make a fine return. The Irish potatoes are unexcelled by any grown in America. Sweet potatoes, and onions, yield 500 bushels per acre.

#### Fruit and Grape Culture.

This region is especially adapted to fruit, and particularly to the winter apple and the grape. The apple crop is the best ever known to this latitude. The trees are healthy, and the fruit smooth, plump, juicy and firm, rarely ever speckling or rotting. The grape vine all the conditions requisite to the best success. The vines are vigorous, robust, free from mildew and rot. The best wine varieties have succeeded admirably, and the wines made from them are excellent in quality and in demand. These two fruits are destined to become the great and staple products of the Tableland, and will undoubtedly yield larger returns than any other crops now cultivated. Strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, currants, cherries, plums, and nearly all the small fruits thrive and bear prolifically.

#### Stock and Sheep Raising.

The excellent natural pasturage, good drainage, abundance of running water and freedom from flies make this occupation eminently suitable and remunerative. Stop feeding stock for eight months in the year. Come South, where you can buy cheap lands, work out-does all the winter, and turn your stock into the woods most of the year.

#### Education.

Rugby has an excellent primary public school. It occupies the ground floor of the Church building, and is in every respect well appointed. It is open all the year and gives a free education. A school for boys, which will be affiliated to the University of the South and afford a preparatory collegiate education, is in course of organization. The free school system of the State provides a school term of five months, in every district.

#### Titles.

The titles are among the oldest and best in Tennessee, and have been thoroughly investigated and perfected.

#### Land.

The Board of Aid Estate, centrally situated on this plateau, consists of 35,000 acres of grazing, farming, fruit raising and vine growing lands.

### It Skirts Ten Miles of Frontage on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, With Four Depots Located On It.

The lands enumerated below are being offered in tracts suitable to all purchasers, at low figures and with deferred payments.

Board lands on the Cin. So. R. R., west of Glen Mary Station. About 3,000 acres of very desirable land fronting on the Cin. So. R. R., is here laid out in 100 acre tracts. No farm is more than three miles from either Sunbright or Glen Mary Depots; to the latter are adjacent the Cooke Coal Mines, employing 200 men and with an out-put of twelve car loads per day. Glen Mary has 200 inhabitants, three stores, telegraph station and post-office, and is shipped at by all trains, for passenger and four freight daily. Good and ready market, with best shipping facilities for either agricultural produce or timber and tan bark.

Also several fine tracts of land fronting and lying on the east side of the C. S. R. R., and half a mile south of Glen Mary.

Board lands on the Cin. So. R. R., west of Sunbright. These lands lie directly south of the above and are close to the thriving town of Sunbright, with 200 inhabitants, two hotels, Masonic Lodge, six stores and post-office. They are well watered and timbered, and have excellent market, shipping and especially lumbering facilities.

#### Rugby.

Founded in 1880, has many social advantages, viz., Two Good Hotels, Fine Church and School Building, Public Library with 6,000 volumes, Masonic Lodge, Drug Store, Large Commissary and two other General Stores, Dairy, Livery Stable, Weekly Newspaper, Post Office with two mails per day and telephonic communication with Rugby Road is depot on the Cin. So. R. R., which is a telegraph station with good siding accommodation. The town is beautifully laid out and picturesquely situated between the gorges of Clear Fork River and White Oak Creek. The streets are clean and dry, and invalids will find no difficulty in taking exercise even in the worst winter weather. They are bordered by, for the most part, good houses, standing in well kept, neatly fenced gardens, and by several very attractive villa residences. Several bored wells strike mineral waters containing sulphur and iron constituents, which are highly esteemed. Choice building lots are now being offered at very reasonable prices, also small tracts on the town site suitable for vineyards.

The site of Rugby Road is laid out in town lots and the Board is prepared to offer liberal inducements to persons settling there for manufacturing or business purposes. The Board's Rugby lands comprise several tracts lying west of Rugby, in Morgan and Pentress Counties, as well as all their territory between Rugby and Rugby Road and Robbin's Depots on the C. S. R. R. These lands are traversed by the Rugby Pike, a graded road, seven miles long and pronounced the best dirt road in Tennessee, and are, on account of the superior communication, as accessible to the railroad as the less remote lands at the Board. They are situated on the direct and, in winter, only line of traffic from the C. S. R. R. to Jamestown, Livingston, Celina and Bledsoe, respectively the county seats of Pentress, Overton, Clay and Pickett Counties.

The Board has arrangements with the C. S. R. R. by which they can furnish settlers with reduced rate certificates from Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Rugby Road, on application to the undersigned. Maps and plans can be seen at the Board's Office on Central Avenue. Intending Settlers will be most liberally dealt with, and any information cheerfully given by

ROBERT WALTON,

RUGBY, MORGAN CO., TENN.

## RUGBY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED AS THE RUGBEIAN IN JANUARY, 1881.

#### Terms:

One Year.....\$1.50  
Ditto, Foreign Subscription.....2.00  
Payable in advance.

Foreign subscribers can remit by registered letter or P.O. order on Cincinnati, Ohio.

#### Advertising Rates:

One inch, One insertion.....\$1.00  
" " Each subsequent insertion......50  
Quarter column, Three months.....10.00  
" " Six months.....15.00  
" " One year.....25.00  
Half column, Three months.....15.00  
" " Six months.....25.00  
" " One year.....45.00  
One column, Three months.....25.00  
" " Six months.....45.00  
" " One year.....85.00  
Reading notices, 10 cents per line.

In his speech at Jackson before the northwestern excursionists, Commissioner McWhirter uttered the following truth: Perhaps no state in the Union is open to a wider sphere of industrial skill than the state to which we welcome you. Her minerals are exhaustless, her soil is rich and fertile and versatile. The products of the north and those of the south meet within her borders. Her climate will meet the wants of both northerner and southerner. Her winters are rarely vigorous and summers always salubrious. With the exception, perhaps, of a small skirt of country on the shores of the Mississippi, the state of Tennessee is the healthiest state in the Union. Her education facilities have given her fame at home and abroad, and the general tone of her people commensurate with the highest culture in the world. To this, then, we invite you—to this we welcome you to stay. Let us together, with an eye single to the development of these resources, which are grand possibilities of our future, bring out before the world the inherent wealth of our country and draw to our shores the thousands of those whose lot in life has not fallen in such pleasant places.

The English public has worked itself up to a state of great excitement over the Coleridge-Adams libel suit. It was only natural that it should do this in regard to the social points in the case; but the presiding magistrate did not exceed his powers in overruling the jury's verdict. He had that right if the finding seemed to him to be an improper one, and he alone was judge of its propriety for the time being. It is an anomaly to have a jury at all in such proceedings if its finding is not respected, but that is the law which the English have laid down for themselves.

The Chinese fleet is making preparations to start for Formosa. It is believed in Shanghai that in order to have a settlement of the Franco-Chinese difficulty the French demand of China the strict execution of the Tientsin treaty, the occupation of Kelung and Tamni by the French for five years, and an apology from the Chinese Government for the Langson affair. The Chinese declare that the trouble at Langson was altogether the fault of the French, and they utterly refuse the terms, believing that if France is allowed to hold Formosa for five years she will find some excuse for permanent occupation of that island.

The British troops are moving along the Nile to Handuk, twenty miles south of Dongola, so as to avoid small-pox which prevails among the natives at this point. The Cabinet has rejected Lord Northbrook's scheme regarding Egypt as a whole; large additional supplies are required for the expedition.

The Virginia Plague is worthily exciting very great attention, the scenes that have been witnessed in the district of its ravages are heart-rending in the extreme. Its supposed origin lies in the scarcity and putrefaction of the water during the recent long drought. No rain had fallen for three months, grass and crops are a total failure, springs and creeks were dry. Water in some sections of country has been brought from a distance of two miles. The town of Mt. Pleasant, Harlan Co., has only one well, containing water. During the past six weeks this deadly plague has swept this entire section, and destroyed at least one thousand persons, out of a population of fifteen hundred. Live stock have died by hundreds, the cattle being similarly affected to man. The disease begins by severe pain in the stomach, accompanied by excessive fever, a bloody flux, vomiting—and then death. It makes short work of it, the sickness seldom continues more than a day. The population is scattered and whole families die alone, and remain unburied. On Moccasin Creek the ravages of this destroyer are appalling. Of 180 persons who reside in this locality 100 of them have died. Doctors are unattainable and the simple remedies of the peasantry are unavailing. Gladsville, Ky., is decimated, and Lebanon is a graveyard. A special from Wheeling eulogizes the devotion of the ministers of religion who are among the keenest sufferers. Their wives and children are dying of starvation but they stick to their posts, and are the only nurses in the scourged section. Physicians describe it as acute typhoid dysentery.

The writer tells a touching story of the devotion of a Methodist missionary minister residing at Gladsville, a small hamlet in the Cumberland Mountains. His family consisted of a wife and three children. His salary is \$250 per annum. Half of this came from the Missionary Society. In three months this devoted man has received but forty dollars, and he had but ten dollars when the plague began. With his own hands he prepared for the graves (which he himself had dug) the bodies of his wife and two children, making coffins of rude boards. He said the simple burial service, and was the only mourner. Day and night he has labored, without ceasing, acting as nurse, physician, preacher, undertaker and grave digger, and still refuses to leave his field of labor. His name—and it is a hero's name—is Rev. Joseph Eamons.

The Dayton Coal and Iron Company, which is now erecting two large iron furnaces at Dayton, has built a railroad four miles west of Dayton to the top of Waldens Ridge to important coal fields. An informal proposition has been made to Bledsoe county by the manager of the company to extend the railroad to Pikeville if the county would subscribe \$50,000 toward the enterprise and this proposition is now the absorbing topic of conversation in the county. Committees are at work gathering the statistics of the products and resources of every district in the county to be furnished the Dayton company. The question will come up in a few weeks and the proposition will be probably accepted. It is a project of great importance and it is to be hoped it will be carried out. The length of the proposed line is eleven miles.—Chat. Times.

The German Government is credited with the intention to annex several islands in the Pacific Ocean, as well as a part of New Guinea.

A passenger train on the Memphis & Charleston railroad ran off the track, Nov. 29th, near Saultsbury, 50 miles east of Memphis. The sleeping-coach was burned. No one is definitely reported hurt, but it is reported that one lady was burned to death.

On the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern road, 100 miles north of Memphis, two freight trains collided, Nov. 29th, through the misconception of his orders by one engineer. Three or four men are reported hurt, but the extent of the fatality is not known.

Gen. Emile Frie, Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States from Switzerland arrived at Chattanooga on Thursday Nov. 27. His special mission to that section of the country is to look after Swiss immigration, and to visit the Swiss colony in Grundy County. A banquet was tendered to General Frie in the evening by a number of his compatriots, who honored themselves in doing honor to their visitor.

The World makes a severe attack on Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge in connection with the recent litigation. It says "The only motherless daughter of an upright and eloquent judge, to whose lips the holiest sentiments spring from a guileless and chivalrous heart, was on board wages at her father's house, on the same footing as a scullery wench." The World tells a distressing tale of parsimony, meanness and cruelty in the Judge's household.

We would call the attention of our readers to an excellent series of articles on "Tobacco Culture" that are now appearing in the Home and Farm. These papers are prepared with the utmost care and skill by Jol. G. B. Killebrew, and will thoroughly repay an intelligent perusal. The Series begins in No. 20 of the current year. This journal is full of matter that will be interesting to all lovers of home and farming.

Mr. Gladstone has effected a compromise with the enemy. The Ministry will get the Franchise Bill, but only on Lord Salisbury's terms. He, from the beginning has refused to allow the Franchise Bill to pass unless the Ministry produced a satisfactory scheme of redistribution. The Ministry now not only acquiesce in Lord Salisbury's demand, but invite him to assist in framing the bill. The Tories are jubilant.

The International Navigation Company, Philadelphia, running the only line of American steamships under the Stars and Stripes are about to abandon the old flag to lessen the expense of service.

A delegation of Philadelphia letter-carriers called upon Postmaster General Hutton and presented a memorial, stating that the character of their employment comes within the provisions of the eight hour law, and that they are entitled to compensation for extra hours of labor given the Government since the passage of the labor act, and asked that a remedy be provided.

Hydra-chlorate of Cocaine was successfully used recently by Dr. John S. Welch of Nicholasville, Ky., on the eye of Joseph Marshall, who has had a piece of steel in his eye over eight days. Dr. Welch only found two drachms in Lexington, where the physicians has never used it. Six drops on the eye-ball kept it deadened half an hour after the foreign body was removed. A two-per-cent. solution was used.

An agent of the Southeastern Tariff Association is visiting the counties in South Carolina and rating property for fire insurance. From the headquarters of the Association it is learned that South Carolina tops the list of all the Southern states in excess of losses over receipts of premiums during the past eight years. Her record is as follows: Total losses incurred, \$3,953,852; total net premiums received, 2,505,600; loss to companies over receipts, \$1,448,255.

Taking into consideration the fact that five other southern states show losses for the same period ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, many of the leading companies are seriously thinking of entirely withdrawing from the South.

Mr. Foster, the United States Minister at Madrid, signed on Tuesday the protocols of an important treaty between Spain and the United States, embodying large concessions from Spain, and reductions of duties on American goods, America in return admitting Cuban sugars at lower rates. The treaty is believed to insure a large expansion of American trade, and is regarded in England as a triumph for American diplomacy, England having hitherto vainly attempted to secure similar concessions.

The suit for breach of promise brought by Miss Fortescue the actress against Lord Garmozle oldest son of Earl Cairns has been compromised by the parties concerned. Lord Garmozle agreed to pay £10,000, and chivalrously protected the lady by stating in public that she had, throughout their intercourse conducted herself as a highly modest and high-minded English gentlewoman.

Mr. D. L. Moody the Evangelist is about to visit Cincinnati. A convention is summoned for the purpose of enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of the christian people of that city, so that Mr. Moody may be ably seconded in his Evangelistic work. The meetings will begin Dec. 15 and will probably be held in the Music Hall.

Spies who have arrived at Dongola report that the forces of the Mahdi encamped around Khartoum number between 15,000 and 20,000 men. General Gordon has frequently repulsed attacks made by the rebels to capture Underman on the opposite side of the river from Khartoum.

Mrs. John Mullibeeu, aged fifty-five years, sold peanuts all day on Thursday Nov. 27, on Boston Common as a result of an election bet. She took in \$215.

The Chinese higher classes are bent on fighting, and are doing all in their power to discourage the overtures of peace. A German admiral and other European officers command in the Chinese northern fleet.

Judge Tourgee, the author, is under a financial cloud, having lost a large sum of money in publishing "Our Continent."

Charles Marsh, a brakeman on the Docking Valley Railroad, slipped and fell in front of a moving car at Nelsonville, Ohio, and was killed instantly by the car passing over him.

Representatives of the Knights of Labor protest against the appointment of John Fehrenbach, of Cincinnati, as Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.